

*Atractaspis Andersonii.*

Snout very short. Portion of rostral seen from above nearly as long as its distance from the frontal; suture between the internasals about half as long as that between the præfrontals; frontal large, once and one fifth to once and one fourth as long as broad, much longer than its distance from the end of the snout, as long as the parietals; one præ- and one postocular; temporals scale-like, 2+3 or 3+4; six upper labials, third and fourth entering the eye, fourth largest; first lower labial forming a suture with its fellow behind the symphysial; three lower labials in contact with the chin-shields. Scales in 23 or 25 rows. Ventrals 219-243; anal entire; subcaudals 28-29, single. Uniform black.

Total length 550 mm.; tail 45.

Five specimens from El Kubar.

This species, named in memory of Dr. John Anderson, the author of several contributions to Arabian herpetology, is closely allied to *A. leucomelas*, Blgr., from Somaliland, from which it differs in the broader frontal shield.

In addition to the new snakes here described, Mr. Bury's collection contains examples of the following species new to Arabia:—*Boodon lineatus*, D. & B., *Dasypeltis scabra*, L., and *Naia haie*, L.

XX.—*Descriptions of new Tailless Batrachians in the Collection of the British Museum.* By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

*Arthroleptis Seimundi.*

Tongue with a conical median papilla. Head broader than long; snout short, broadly rounded, not prominent; canthus rostralis distinct; loreal region slightly concave; interorbital space much broader than the upper eyelid; tympanum very distinct, two thirds the diameter of the eye. Fingers slender, with swollen tips, third very long, nearly twice as long as second, first and second equal; toes slender, with swollen tips and a rudiment of web; a rather large, oval, compressed inner metatarsal tubercle; no outer metatarsal tubercle; no tarsal tubercle. The tibio-tarsal articulation reaches the eye. Skin smooth, granular on the lower belly and on the back of the thighs. Dark brown above, sides speckled with white; a light

line on the canthus rostralis; loreal and temporal regions black; a white streak, formed of numerous small spots, from below the eye to the fore limb, and prolonged on the upper surface of the latter to a little beyond the elbow; throat blackish, breast and limbs dark brown dotted with white, belly and lower surface of thighs brownish white.

From snout to vent 36 mm.

A single specimen from Fernando Po, collected by Mr. E. Seimund during the expedition carried out under the auspices of the Duke of Bedford, the Hon. Walter Rothschild, and Mrs. Percy Sladen.

This species is intermediate between *A. macrodactylus*, Blgr., and *A. variabilis*, Matsch.

*Atelopus tumifrons.*

Habit stout, toad-like. Head a little broader than long; snout very short, not projecting beyond the mouth, above with a strong rounded swelling extending to between the eyes; interorbital space nearly twice as broad as the upper eyelid. Fingers moderate, with a slight rudiment of web, first a little shorter than second; toes short, barely half-webbed; subarticular tubercles distinct, some double; two small metatarsal tubercles. The tibio-tarsal articulation reaches the shoulder. Skin warty, spinulose; the largest warts, at the angles of the mouth and around the vent, conical. Blackish; sides of snout, tips of digits, lower surface of hands and feet and of arms, three spots on the chin and throat, and a large blotch covering the lower belly and the lower side of the thighs yellow.

From snout to vent 29 mm.

A single female specimen from Pernambuco, presented by Dr. F. Werner.

Closely related to *A. Stelzneri*, Weyenb.

OOCORMUS, gen. nov. *Cistignathidarum.*

Pupil horizontal. Tongue circular, entire, free behind. Vomerine teeth in a long transverse series behind the choanæ. Tympanum hidden under the skin. Fingers and toes free, the tips not dilated. Outer metatarsals bound together. Sternum without bony style. Habit stout, *Engystoma*-like.

*Oocormus microps.*

Vomerine teeth forming a very open chevron, which is scarcely interrupted in the middle and the branches of which

are slightly curved. Tongue large, covering the whole floor of the mouth. Head much broader than long; snout very short, broadly rounded, not projecting beyond the mouth; eye very small, as large as the tympanum; interorbital width more than twice as great as the width of the upper eyelid. Fingers short, slightly swollen at the end, first and second equal; subarticular tubercles well developed. Toes short, perfectly free, not margined, with slightly swollen tips and strong subarticular tubercles; a large oval inner and a smaller rounded outer metatarsal tubercle. The tibio-tarsal articulation reaches the tympanum. Skin smooth and shiny; a strong fold from the eye to the shoulder, forming an angle behind the tympanum; a feebly marked glandular fold on each side from the upper eyelid to the sacral region, converging towards its fellow on the scapular region, where it forms an angle. Brown above, with symmetrical darker markings, viz. a chevron pointing backwards between the eyes, an angular band on the outer side of the dorsal glandular fold, a **M**-shaped band on the posterior part of the back, an oblique band on the side, and cross-bars on the limbs; dark brown beneath.

From snout to vent 34 mm.

Four specimens from the Organ Mountains, Brazil, presented by Messrs. Wagner Brothers.

#### *Hyla Steinbachi.*

Tongue circular, entire or indistinctly nicked, slightly free behind. Vomerine teeth on a level with the posterior borders of the very large choanæ, in two slightly curved oblique series forming a chevron pointing forwards. Head moderate, as long as broad; snout rounded, as long as the orbit; canthus rostralis feeble, slightly curved; loreal region oblique, concave; nostril near the tip of the snout; interorbital region as broad as the upper eyelid; tympanum distinct, three fifths the diameter of the eye. Outer fingers with a rudiment of web; no distinct rudiment of pollex; toes two-thirds webbed; disks barely half the diameter of the eye; subarticular tubercles well developed; no tarsal fold. Tibio-tarsal articulation reaching a little beyond the tip of the snout. Skin smooth above, granular on the belly and under the thighs; heel with a pointed dermal appendage. Pale pinkish grey above, with scattered darker dots and rather indistinct wavy longitudinal bands; a purplish-brown vertebral line, and another line of the same colour on the canthus rostralis and

temple, sometimes continued along the side of the body; limbs with ill-defined dark cross-bars; lower parts white.

From snout to vent 35 mm.

Three specimens from the Province Sara, Department Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Bolivia, collected by Hr. J. Steinbach.

Most nearly allied to *H. boans*, Daud., and *H. Spegazzinii*, Blgr.

*Hyla platydactyla.*

Tongue subcircular, entire, slightly free behind. Vomerine teeth just behind the level of the moderately large choanæ, in two slightly oblique series converging forwards. Head moderate, much depressed, a little broader than long; snout rounded, hardly as long as the orbit; canthus rostralis distinct; loreal region very oblique, concave; nostril near the tip of the snout; interorbital region a little broader than the upper eyelid; tympanum rather indistinct, one third the diameter of the eye. Fingers much flattened, with a short basal web which extends as a fringe to the disks; toes short, much flattened, with a deeply notched web extending to the disks; latter about half the diameter of the eye; subarticular tubercles feeble; no tarsal fold. Tibio-tarsal articulation reaching the eye. Skin smooth above, granular on the belly and under the thighs. Purplish above, closely dotted with darker; upper surface of arms and thighs white, with a median stripe of closely set dark purple dots; lower parts white. Male with a feebly developed subgular vocal sac.

From snout to vent 32 mm.

A single male specimen from Merida, Andes of Venezuela, collected by Señor Briceño.

Allied to *H. Vilsoniana*, Cope (*creolica*, Werner).

*Hyla graminea.*

Tongue heart-shaped, free behind. Vomerine teeth in two widely separated short transverse groups between the very large choanæ. Head rather large, much depressed, a little broader than long; snout rounded, as long as the orbit; canthus rostralis indistinct; loreal region very oblique, slightly concave; nostril near the end of the snout; interorbital space twice as broad as the upper eyelid; tympanum very distinct, three fourths the diameter of the eye. Fingers much flattened, nearly entirely webbed; toes also much flattened and entirely webbed; disks nearly as large as the

tympaenum; subarticular tubercles feeble; an outer tarsal fold. Tibio-tarsal articulation reaching the tip of the snout. Skin smooth, finely granulate on the head, coarsely on the belly and under the thighs; deep wrinkles form an areolation on each side of the anterior part of the body. Bright green above, yellowish white beneath; hand and arm, tarsus and foot, and upper eyelid with a white edge; arm and thigh colourless, the latter with a narrow green band in the middle.

From snout to vent 52 mm.

A single specimen from Northern British New Guinea, altitude 900 feet.

Most nearly allied to *H. gracilentata*, Peters, and *H. chloris*, Blgr.

XXI.—*Descriptions of new Species of Marine Shells, chiefly from Ceylon.* By G. B. SOWERBY, F.L.S.

THE shells here described formed part of the collection of the late Mr. Hugh Nevill. As very few of them were labelled, it is impossible to fix their habitats with any certainty, but the probability is that most, if not all, of them are from Ceylon.

Fam. Trochidæ.

*Calliostoma planiliratum*, sp. n.

Testa conica, elata, angustissime rimata, albida, rufo-fusco et olivaceo dense strigata et variegata; anfractus  $8\frac{1}{2}$ , primi 2 læves, rotundati, deinde planato declives, liris 7 confertis planulatis cingulati, cingulis duobus infernis magis elevatis; anfractus ultimus levissime concavus, liris duplicatis; basis planulata, vix convexa, liris 9, angustis, rotundatis, albo-fusco articulatis, interstitiis oblique striatis; apertura oblique subtrigona, intus margaritacea, haud lirata; columella brevis, rectiuscula, leviter callosa. Alt. 13, diam. 10 mm.

A high conical shell with an almost flat base. It has very close flattened spiral ridges, which in the last whorl are sometimes, as in the type, divided by a groove. The colouring of olivaceous brown, reddish here and there, is mostly disposed in close broad longitudinal streaks, which on the upper whorls are broken up into square spots, giving the ridges an articulated appearance.

Although of a not uncommon form, I know of no species